

## THE EXPEDITION GIVEN UP

French and German Troops Likely to Return to Peking.

Paris, April 19.—It is announced by the French Foreign Office that the Franco-German expedition which left the city of Peking on Wednesday for the borders of the Province of Chi-li has been abandoned.

It is understood that the troops will be immediately recalled to Peking, as Earl Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, has assured the foreign ministers that the Emperor has ordered the Chinese generals to withdraw from their threatening positions.

It is also stated here that it has been decided by the allies that the foreign contingents to remain in Peking shall consist of 20,000 troops each nation. This number is to be further reduced when the forts have been razed and the road from Peking to Taku is thoroughly safeguarded.

Through enquiries in diplomatic circles it has been ascertained that there is a distinct veering noticeable in favor of following the advice of the Government at Washington—that is, for the Powers to clear out of China as soon as possible.

The Foreign Office states that Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister at Peking, has made some reservations in regard to the proposals of his colleagues for the reduction of the effective fighting force to be maintained in the country.

M. Pichon, the French Minister at Peking, has induced his fellow-members of the Diplomatic Corps to agree to a proposition that the provisional government at Tientsin shall be handed over to the native authorities before the evacuation of the place by the allies.

PEKING, April 19.—There is a report here today to the effect that General Liu, who is in command of a large force of Chinese troops, and whose movement in the direction of Peking has caused considerable alarm among certain of the foreign contingent, has been ordered by the Chinese Emperor to withdraw his soldiers to a position where they will not be likely to meet the Franco-German expedition which left here two days ago.

This report emanates from a trustworthy source, and it is now believed that the Franco-German enterprise will not result in the capture of Peking. It is said in certain circles here that there was little cause for the French and German troops leaving the city and the military movement has met with considerable adverse criticism.

## DIVISION OF THE CHINESE GUNS

America Gets None of the Ordnance Captured With Forts.

The War Department today made public the translation of an order issued the latter part of January by Count von Waldersee, announcing the distribution of the war material captured in the forts at Shan-hai-kwan. The order states that not appear in the distribution, due to the fact that the American troops did not participate in the capture of the forts. The order says:

"At the request of the ranking officer in Shan-hai-kwan, a committee consisting of the representatives of all the different contingents has undertaken the distribution of the war material captured in the forts at Shan-hai-kwan, with the consent of all the concerned contingents."

"According to an agreement with the commander of the French expeditionary corps, General Voiron commanding, the following distribution has been decided upon:

"Germany, five Krupp guns; England, five Krupp guns and one Armstrong gun; Austria, six Krupp guns; France, four Krupp guns and one Armstrong gun; Japan, five Krupp guns; Italy, six Krupp guns and one Armstrong gun; Russia, five Krupp guns.

"The ammunition belonging to these guns will be distributed among the contingents in the same ratio as the guns. The ammunition for the smaller caliber guns or ceremonial, as noon gun, etc., will be reserved.

"The above stated distribution will not give a claim for immediate possession and the concerned contingents are requested to leave their part of the guns and ammunition on the premises until they withdraw their troops or until peace is assured.

"If any of the contingents desire to take away any of the twenty old guns and four mortars, they will have to come to an agreement on the spot. All other arms and ammunition will be destroyed.

"The ranking officer at the time in Shan-hai-kwan, Major General Reid, has been requested to make any further necessary measures and arrangements."

## PRIMROSE DAY IN LONDON.

Crowds of Sightseers View the Decorated Beaconsfield Monument.

LONDON, April 19.—The popular observance of Primrose Day shows no signs of waning.

The Beaconsfield Monument, opposite Parliament House, was liberally decorated today and attracted the usual crowd of sightseers.

## THE CLYDE SUGAR MARKET.

Refiners Excited Over the Operation of the New Tax.

GREENOCK, April 19.—The Clyde sugar market is very excited and no business is being done. The refiners are uncertain regarding the working of the new tax in regard to the preliminary tests and they will prevent them from competing with foreign refiners. The refiners have already abolished net discounts.

A cargo of raw sugar arrived an hour after the imposition of the new tax. As a result it will pay a duty of £2/90.

The British Cabinet Meets.

LONDON, April 19.—The Cabinet met at noon today.

A Jockey Killed at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—Jockey Cochran, one of the best-known riders here, was accidentally killed at the race track this morning.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return \$1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, April 20 and 21, good for return until Monday, April 22. All trains except Congressional Limited.

Lumber yard near at hand, small or large invited—prompt delivery from 6th and N. Y. ave.

## THE WINTER PALACE FIRE.

Diplomats Call on Count Von Waldersee to Express Regrets.

PEKING, April 19.—All of the foreign diplomats and generals called on Field Marshal Count von Waldersee in state yesterday for the purpose of expressing their regrets over the destruction of the Winter Palace by fire on Wednesday night and their condolences on the death of General Schwartzkopf, the Field Marshal's popular chief of staff, who was killed by a falling roof while handing out important documents from the burning structure.

Count von Waldersee was gratified because of the courteous act of the diplomats and military officers.

There is yet no clue to the origin of the fire, which destroyed all of Count von Waldersee's property, including important papers and clothing. Fortunately, there was no loss of life, the blaze broke out in all of the Winter Palace buildings would have been burned, as there is practically no means for fighting fire here. Strangely enough, the one building destroyed was made of asbestos, and had been provided by a German firm with special fireproof apartments for the use of Count von Waldersee.

It was estimated today that the total loss caused by the flames will be at least \$200,000.

The destruction of a part of the Winter Palace, it is said, will have the effect of further delaying the return of the members of the Chinese Court to Peking.

## ENGLAND'S NEW BUDGET.

Tax Estimates Quietly Received on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, April 19.—The new budget was received quietly on the Stock Exchange.

Consols fell 7-16 on the proposed new issues. Otherwise the market was not affected.

The greatest outcry against the new war taxes is coming from the coal centers. At a meeting held at Newcastle a resolution was adopted recommending that the tax should not apply to existing contracts.

The chairman of the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce thinks the new tax will have the effect of admitting American coal into the markets now supplied by Great Britain.

At a meeting at the Cardiff Exchange of colliery owners, merchants and shipowners, it was decided to ask Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to receive a deputation which would point out the condition of the trade at that place which they say is paralyzed.

At Leeds, Liverpool, Portsmouth, and other centers, the grocers have advanced the price of sugar a half penny per pound.

## THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

King Edward Touched by the Desire of Americans to Contribute.

LONDON, April 19.—The American Society in London, having recently expressed a desire to participate in the Victoria Memorial, Viscount Escher, Secretary of the Memorial Committee, has written to E. C. W. Dwyer, president of the society, saying that he had submitted the suggestion to the King, who was touched by the spirit in which the offer was made in behalf of many who, although not subjects of the Crown are united to us by blood ties and friendship.

Viscount Escher accepted the proposal with gratitude, adding that the memorial will in all probability assume a form permitting of a clear designation for all time of the offering made in memory of Queen Victoria by citizens of the United States.

## CONVICTED OF LIBEL.

Editor of the On's Land Found Guilty at Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, April 19.—Mr. Malan, editor of the "On's Land," who has been convicted of publishing a defamatory and seditious libel upon General French, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Messrs. De John and Vosloo, editors of an obscure paper, were also sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

## AMBUSHED BY THE BOERS.

Kitchener Reports Heavy Losses of the Ninth Lancers.

LONDON, April 19.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Kitchener dated Thursday:

"The Boers report that a party of the Ninth Lancers has been ambushed by the Boers and a lieutenant and seven men killed and a lieutenant wounded."

## TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Physicians and the Mayor of Buffalo Form a Society.

BUFFALO, April 19.—Mayor Diehl, a physician, and Drs. James S. Smith, Benjamin G. Long, J. C. Thompson, William G. Hensell, and A. S. Briggs yesterday formed the Erie County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The society will work only in this county, and will promulgate the doctrine of the contagiousness of tuberculosis, instruct the public in methods of preventing the disease, and in establishing institutions for its cure in early stages and co-operate with boards of health in fighting the disease. Any reputable person may become a member by paying a small annual fee.

## TO ERECT A STEEL PLANT.

W. Jessops & Sons, of England, Purchased Pennsylvania Land.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—W. Jessops & Sons, steel manufacturers of England, will erect a mammoth steel plant here. The English firm has purchased thirty-seven acres of land off the Gordon field and property of the Canton Land Company, northwest of the city.

In a few days ground will be broken for the erection of the plant, and it is expected that by the close of the present year it will be in operation. The transaction was effected by Sidney J. Robinson, managing director, and Col. Herbert Hughes, English attorney for the firm.

## FOR A NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

Plans Filed With the New York Building Commissioner.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Donald Mackay, President of the New York Stock Exchange Building Company, and George B. Post, architect, today filed the plans for the new exchange at the office of Commissioner Waldo, of the building department.

The plans provide for a structure to cost \$1,000,000. It will occupy the site of the present exchange, and, in addition, the ground covered by three adjoining buildings.

The new exchange will be ten stories high, the upper part being used for offices. The materials of the several street walls will be marble.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

April 20 and 21, good for return until Monday, April 22. Tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited.

Buy Lumber up-town and get lowest prices. Too. Some flooring, \$1.25, by Libbey & Co.

## THE AGUINALDO MANIFESTO.

General MacArthur to Signalize Its Issuance by Releasing Prisoners.

A Thousand War Captives to Be Set Free and Allowed to Return to Their Homes—The Delay of the Peace Proclamation Explained.

MANILA, April 19.—(5:30 p. m.)—Governor General MacArthur will signalize the issuance of Aguinaldo's manifesto by releasing and restoring to their homes a thousand prisoners of war.

General MacArthur has fully explained to the Secretary of War the reason for the delay in promulgating the Aguinaldo manifesto. Tully remarks that the delay will be explained by the fact that he will cable the full text of the manifesto as soon as it is ready to be issued. General MacArthur's instructions are not to promulgate the manifesto until it has been passed upon and approved by the Philippine Commission. Whether this approval will be secured by telegraph or cable before the return of the Commission to Manila is not known at the War Department.

General MacArthur is authorized to await the return of the Commission before acting upon the manifesto, but the indications are that he will consult with Judge Woodford, who is expected to return to Manila and await his arrival.

The promulgation of a manifesto by Aguinaldo, urging the Filipino insurgents to accept American sovereignty in the Philippines, will be followed by an entirely changed attitude of the United States Government toward him. He will be given greater liberty and within a short time thereafter will be granted his release. Whether he will be permitted to come to the United States is a subject for future determination, but the Administration has reason to expect from the tenor of General MacArthur's despatches that Aguinaldo will remain in Manila for some time after his release. It is necessary for the purpose of giving the Philippine Commission any assistance in his power in the establishment of a civil government.

Reports that Aguinaldo will not issue addresses to the Filipinos are not confirmed by any advice received at the War Department. General MacArthur's despatches all indicate that Aguinaldo is desirous of issuing the manifesto, but it is thought advisable that the address receive the approval of the Commission, and in carrying out this policy, the War Department is so drafted as to meet the wishes of Aguinaldo, though it is expressly understood by General MacArthur that whatever action Aguinaldo takes must be voluntary on his part.

## DEPORTED FROM MANILA.

Five Men Brought on the Trans-Port Rosecrans.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The Trans-Port Rosecrans, brought from Manila five men who had been deported by the military authorities.

Among them was Santiago Maceo, a son of the late Cuban leader, Antonio Maceo. Maceo, who was deported from Manila, became a first sergeant of the Macabebe Scouts. He was accused of giving information to the Filipino troops and was dismissed from the army, and because of the supposed menace of his presence in the island, General MacArthur ordered his deportation.

## AN ART STUDENT MISSING.

A Massachusetts Girl Thought to Have Committed Suicide.

BOSTON, April 19.—Lila Caldwell, twenty years old and prepossessing, an enthusiastic art student, is thought by her friends to have committed suicide while dependent. Miss Caldwell left her home in Medford last Monday morning, and absolutely no trace of her can now be discovered.

Miss Caldwell came to Boston two years ago to gain an art education. She was penniless. Her struggles for a living were of the hardest. At one time she swept and cleaned the Grundman studios in return for a small room in which she could sleep and get her own meals. She made friends, and among them was the family of J. S. Wadsworth, who gave her a home and every opportunity to continue her studies. Miss Caldwell is small and slight, of dark complexion and reserved in her manner.

## AN ALLEGED POISONER.

Mrs. Louise Elsie, of Indiana, Arrested on a Serious Charge.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 19.—Mrs. Louise Elsie has been arrested, charged with the wholesale poisoning of her relatives here. The son died under mysterious circumstances some time ago, and the mother has appeared to be demented since then, often talking about "wiping out the whole family."

The other members have been seriously ill, the husband now being at the point of death from poisoning.

## A BROKERAGE FIRM FAILS.

L. L. Currier & Co., of New York, Go to the Wall.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The failure of L. L. Currier & Co., bankers and brokers, of 32 Broadway, with a branch at 124 Broadway, was announced on the Stock Exchange at the opening today. M. Pritchard has been appointed assignee.

No schedule of assets and liabilities has yet been made. The failure is a large one.

## A BANK EMPLOYEE ARRESTED.

A. J. Schroth, of Pittsburgh, Charged With Misappropriating Funds.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—A. J. Schroth, the individual bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Birmingham, this city, was arrested in night charged by W. H. Slack, the United States bank examiner, with misappropriating \$34,996.96 of the bank's funds.

The announcement of the clerk's arrest was not made public until this morning, when he was released in \$10,000 bail. It is alleged that he covered his wrongdoings by making false entries. Schroth is prominent in social circles.

## THE CABINET MEETING.

Army Appointments and Civil Service Matters Considered.

The Cabinet held a brief session today at which routine matters were acted upon and a number of minor appointments pertaining to the Interior and War Departments were considered.

There was some informal talk upon the matter of Civil Service, but no decisive action was taken upon any important phase of this question.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th st. to old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 1.

Careful Lumber buyers seek best grades always found, too, at yards, 6th and N. Y. ave.

## JUSTICE COLE'S SUCCESSOR.

The Race Becomes Interesting and the Candidates Numerous.

There was more discussion among the members of the District bar today about the appointment of a successor to Justice Cole than at any time since the announcement of his resignation. District Attorney Anderson and Benjamin F. Leighton seem to be equal favorites with the members of the bar. Aside from these, Assistant District Attorney Gould is mentioned more frequently in connection with the vacancy than any of the others whose chances of appointment are being considered.

Friends of Daniel W. Baker, of the law firm of Lambert & Baker, are making an active canvass in his interests, and are of the opinion that Mr. Baker has a good chance to secure the place. Mr. Baker was for a long time Assistant District Attorney for the United States, and is, it is said, eminently qualified for the position.

Following up the movement inaugurated by the younger members of the local bar, yesterday, petitions in the interest of the appointment of Benjamin T. Leighton were circulated today. Those in charge of the Leighton canvass state that they have met with flattering success. The friends of Ashley M. Gould are also endorsing him strongly for the position of District Attorney, in the event there will be a vacancy in the event that the present incumbent, General Anderson is elevated to the District bench.

## THE PARK COMMISSION.

A Meeting of Those Charged With Beautifying the City.

The commission charged with the duty of considering improvements and the extension of the park system of the city met this morning in the rooms of the District Court. All the members were present and an executive session was held. The commission has under consideration plans and designs for the contemplated improvements in the Mall, in Potomac, Anacostia, and Rock Creek Parks.

## HEARING THE ARGUMENT.

The Trial of George R. Davis Nearing Its End.

Argument in the case of George R. Davis, charged with embezzlement, was begun today in Criminal Court, No. 1, at 1 o'clock p. m. The morning session of the trial was taken up in consideration of request of counsel for instructions to the jury.

The opening argument for the Government was made by Assistant District Attorney Gould, who was followed by Col. Fred Booth, counsel for the defendant. The arguments will probably not be concluded until tomorrow.

## INVASION OF ARMED MINERS.

The Situation in Kentucky Said to Be Growing Serious.

NASHVILLE, Ind., April 19.—The mining situation in Kentucky became serious this morning from Hopkins county, where armed miners left Booneville and other southern Indiana points for Eastwood Landing, Ky. The boat carrying them left here at 8 o'clock last night, and will take twelve hours to make the trip.

It is reported that the coal-mining men in Hopkins county, Ky., have armed themselves to resist the invasion.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.—A committee of the citizens arrived here this morning from Hopkins county, where they were with Governor Beckham relative to calling out troops to protect property in the mining strike trouble. While here they were advised that troops were not necessary.

## THREATS FROM LABORERS.

The Situation at Middletown, N. Y., Becoming Serious.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 19.—The labor troubles in Middletown, resulting from the water commissioners' threat to employ alien workmen unless the local laborers would withdraw their demand for a strike pay for their union, have become serious and any attempt to carry out the threat may lead to a clash between the local laborers and the foreign element.

A largely attended laborers' mass meeting Thursday night resulted in a resolution to appeal to the common council to accede to the demands. It is openly stated by the latter body that they will resist the strike pay demand, and have a loss of between \$10,000 and \$15,000 in the new aqueduct and twenty-inch pipe line to be constructed at a cost of \$19,000.

The laborer, which should have been up and ready for prospecting at that time, will continue so indefinitely unless the local authorities either yield to the labor union or invoke the aid of padrones from New York. In the latter case the worst is feared.

The situation in the coal-mining industry is becoming serious and any attempt to carry out the threat may lead to a clash between the local laborers and the foreign element.

The hours of play are from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. New York time. At the adjournment the players whose turn it is to move will be required to write their moves upon slips of paper and place them in sealed envelopes, which are to be turned to the umpire. At the commencement of play they are opened by the umpire and the moves called as written.

## A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Member of a Chicago Brokerage Firm Placed Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Thomas A. Harney, of Harney Brothers Company, brokers, with offices in the Klats Building, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant was sworn out by J. L. Wilson, Secretary of the Chicago and Milwaukee Telegraph Company, a less than \$100,000 ago stood sponsor for Harney to the C. C. & E. C. Co., grain brokers of Milwaukee, from whom it is alleged, funds were embezzled.

W. L. Reed, attorney for the Rogers Company, stated that the firm dealt with Harney Brothers, sending many orders and commissions for grain offered bought, amounting to over \$1,000. Harney, instead of buying grain, held the money, thinking the market would drop and the grain would rise. The market rose, and when the Rogers Company ordered the grain sold and profits remitted, Harney Bros. went out of business. The Rogers Company made good on transactions to the extent of \$4,000. Thomas Harney was then arrested.

Miss Cleveland's Summer Home.

ROCKLAND, Me., April 19.—Miss Rose E. Cleveland, sister of ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by her niece, Miss Anne Cleveland, and by Hon. and Mrs. George M. Newell, of Boston, was in the city yesterday on her way to Islesboro, where she will make preparations for spending the season. Miss Cleveland has a summer house built there, and among other guests will be entertained there during the summer is ex-President Cleveland, will plans to make a short visit in May.

## \$27.50 to New Orleans and Return.

Via N. & O.

Account General Missionary Conference M. E. Church (South) tickets sold and good, going April 22, 23, and 24, valid for return until May 2.

Bargain hunters for Lumber never turned away. Doors, \$1; flooring, \$1.25, etc., at Libbey & Co.

## THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

American Players Begin Their Annual Contest With Englishmen.

Usual Greetings Exchanged This Morning and the Names of the Rival Teams Announced—Sir George Newsen's Trophy the Prize.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The sixth annual struggle between America and Great Britain for supremacy at chess and presentation of the trophy donated by Sir George Newsen began this morning. At 9:30 o'clock the customary greetings were exchanged between the officers in charge of both ends of the match.

Dr. Chadwick sent word to London that the American team would play in the following order:

Pillsbury, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Hymes, Voigt, Marshall, Broughton, Newman, and Howell.

In reply Mr. Cole forwarded the names of the British team, who were placed in the following order:

Blackburne, Mason, Lee, Atkins, Bellingham, Ward, Jackson, Jacobs, and Mitchell.

The American players, with the exception of Howell, who replaces Delmar, are the same as last year, when the trophy was won by the Americans for the second time by the score of six games to four.

America won the toss and selected to play the white pieces on the odd numbered boards, the British players taking the whites or the even numbered boards.

Of the British team, James Mason, the new player, is a veteran expert, and more a representative of American chess than of British chess. Mason was born in Ireland. His parents came to America when he was a lad, and he spent his early days as a New York newsboy. He learned his chess on the Bowery when the old New York Chess Club used to meet in one of the cafes near Chatham Square. Mason commenced his international chess career in the tournament held in Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition of 1876, from which he emerged as winner of first prize. He went to England after that tournament, but returned in 1882 to take part in the sixth American chess tournament. He has played in probably a dozen international tournaments in his career, and has won many prizes. As an author Mason has made himself known wherever chess is played, his principal books being the "Art of Chess," "Principles of Chess," and a work on the openings.

H. E. Atkins was the amateur champion of England, winning his title during the Hastings tournament of 1895. D. Y. Mills represents Scotland as the champion of the Scottish Chess Association. He is an accountant by profession. Jackson and Jacobs are both lawyers. Lawrence is a strong British amateur, who gained considerable reputation by his playing against Lasker in one of the club matches. Ward and Mitchell are known only as strong amateurs, his being Mitchell's debut as a cable player. Bellingham is an amateur who made a reputation a few years ago by winning the Welsh tournament against some of the best players of the country. Lee is a professional. He is in this country a few years ago, but was not considered a strong player.

The assembly rooms of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, where the American team is playing its games, presented an animated appearance last night when the final touches were being put on the stage and exhibition boards, upon which the games will be reproduced for the benefit of the spectators. The ten large boards have been placed, as in past years, back of the stage and fully view from all parts of the hall. The squares are of softer color than in former years, and it is thought they will not be so much of a strain upon the eyes as those used last year. The pieces are of the kind that are used in newspaper diagrams, clear and easily seen and hung in the centre of the squares.

The hours of play are from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. New York time. At the adjournment the players whose turn it is to move will be required to write their moves upon slips of paper and place them in sealed envelopes, which are to be turned to the umpire. At the commencement of play they are opened by the umpire and the moves called as written.

## THE CASE OF S. M. BRICE.

A Decision Regarding the Contempt of Court Matter Expected Tonight.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Counselman Stewart M. Brice, who was recently sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in Ludlow Street jail for contempt of court, expects to be released tonight. He is to get a stay, pending an appeal, or whether, by an apology to Justice Scott, he can purge himself of contempt simply by paying a fine of \$100 and escape the imprisonment.

At 9:30 o'clock John M. Bowers, of counsel for Brice, had a conference with Justice Scott in private chambers of the Supreme Court. When Mr. Bowers came out he declined to discuss the case. It is declared that he had nothing to say. Justice Scott at once went to trial term of the Supreme Court where he began calling his calendar.

## VAN WYCK'S VETO MESSAGE.

The Mayor's Comment on the Charter Revision Bill.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mayor Van Wyck's veto of the Charter Revision Bill reached the Legislature today. It is the longest veto message he has written, and assails the measure in detail.

The mayor not only denounces the "jokers" that were inspired by the Legislature, but argues at length against the change in the membership of the Board of Estimate, which was the work of the Revision Commission. The mayor says this feature is precisely the same plan that was adopted by Tweed when he wanted to loot the city treasury.

## A Niles Bank Victim Insane.

CHICAGO, April 19.—John Pruyn, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was examined before Judge Gilmore yesterday as to his sanity, and was sent to Danmora, where he will be kept for a few days, until arrangements can be completed for his removal to the Niles Bank, at which he was a heavy depositor, was stated to be the cause of his trouble.

"Where It Touches It Heals."

Zema-Cura positively cures eczema and diseases of the skin. At all drug stores.

\$5.75 for Best Shingles. Suburban cottages supplied—size 6x8 and 6x10 and N. Y. ave.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN.

Selection of Cars for the Western Trip Approved.

The President, together with Secretaries Hay, Wilson, and Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith, and Secretary Cortelyou, today approved the programme for the President's Western trip, as submitted by the officials of the Southern Railroad. With a few changes the plan was adopted. The special train will consist of seven passenger cars, from a list of more than 200 of the finest ones owned by the Pullman Company. The train will be officially known as the "Presidential Special," and will be made up in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards here as soon as the cars selected can be brought to this city.

The cars chosen are the combination baggage and smoking car Atlantic, the dining car St. James, the compartment car Omaha, the drawing-room sleeping car Pelion, and the drawing-room sleeper Charming. The President has selected the private car Olympia for his own use and will occupy the private car Lucania on the return trip.

The Olympia is one of the finest cars ever built and is a veritable palace on wheels. It is seventy feet long and contains five private rooms, a large section, with accommodations for nine people. The two larger private rooms are fitted up with brass beds, dressers, mirrors, and wardrobes, and have private toilet rooms. Mrs. McKinley will occupy one of the larger private rooms and the President the other. The car also contains private dining and observation rooms, each sixteen feet long, and fitted up in magnificent style.

The Omaha and Lucania have each seven staterooms and two drawing-rooms. The cars are elaborately furnished in gold and the upholstery is of the finest. The Pelion and Charming have each two sections and a drawing-room. The dining car St. James is by far the handsomest ever built by the Pullman Company. It has a capacity for serving meals to forty people and is seventy feet long. Cut glass, with elegant silver, will be used on the trip, and a large corps of chefs and waiters will be carried.

The combination car Atlantic is the most expensive "bachelor car" ever built in America. It is seventy feet long and contains a smoking compartment twenty-one feet in length, with chairs, lounges, cabinets and a well stocked library. A handsome buffet is also provided. Elsewhere in the car is a barber shop and a bathroom with shower and needle baths.

The Lucania is fully as elegant in appointment as the Olympia and is the largest car of its kind ever constructed, being seventy-six feet in length, fourteen feet two inches high, and ten feet four and a quarter inches wide